Please make the following amendments to the claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A coating composition comprising:
 - (A) a hydroxyl functional component that is a <u>urea</u> reaction product of
 - a polyisocyanate having two or more isocyanate groups, and
 - (2) a reactive compound having two or more three hydroxyl groups and one amino group; and
 - (B) a component comprising a plurality of groups that are reactive with the hydroxyl groups on the hydroxyl functional component.
- Canceled
- 3. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein the polyisocyanate has three isocyanate groups.
- 4. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein the polyisocyanate comprises an isocyanurate of a diisocyanate.
- 5. (Original)A composition according to Claim 1, wherein the polyisocyanate comprises an isocyanurate of a diisocyanate selected from the group consisting of isophorone diisocyanate, hexamethylene diisocyanate, and combinations thereof, and the reactive compound comprises trimethylolaminomethane.
- (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein Component (B) comprises blocked isocyanate.
- 7. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, further comprising water.

- 8. (Original)A composition according to Claim 1, further comprising an organic solvent.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A composition according to Claim 1, further comprising a pigment.
- 10.(Previously Presented) A carbamate or hydroxyl functional urea resin, comprising a composition of general formula

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} O & R1 & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ N - C - N - L - & B - O - C - NH & & & & \\ H & & & & & & & \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R2 & & & & \\ B - OH & & & \\ b' & & & & \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B - OH & & & \\ B - OH & & & \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B - OH & & & \\ B - OH & & & \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B - OH & & & \\ B - OH & & & \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B - OH & & & \\ B - OH & & & \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B - OH & & \\ B - OH & & \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B - OH & & \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}$$

wherein

A is an organic radical;

L is a linking group of one or more atoms exclusive of hydrogen;

B is a linking group of one or more atoms exclusive of hydrogen, and may be same as or different from L;

a is greater than or equal to 2;

b' and b" are greater than or equal to zero, and the sum of b' and b" is 2 or greater; and R1 and R2 are independently hydrogen or an alkyl, aryl, substituted alkyl, or substituted aryl group.

- 11. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 10, wherein b' is zero.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 10, wherein b" is zero.
- 13. (Previously Presented) A carbamate functional resin according to claim 10, wherein a is 3 and the sum of b' and b" is 3.

- 14. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 10, wherein L and B are alkylene groups of four carbons or less.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 10, wherein L and B are methylene.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 15, wherein a is 3 and the sum of b' and b" is 3.
- 17. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 10, wherein B includes ester linkages.
- 18. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 17, made by a process comprising the steps of:

reacting a polyisocyanate having two or more isocyanate groups with a reactive compound having one amino group and three hydroxyl groups to form a hydroxyl functional core;

- chain extending the hydroxyl functional core by reacting it with a carboxylic anhydride or dicarboxylic acid to form a carboxylic functional core;
- reacting the carboxyl functional core with an epoxy compound to produce a hydroxyl functional intermediate; and
- carbamoylating the hydroxyl functional intermediate.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 18, wherein the polyisocyanate comprises an isocyanurate of a diisocyanate.
- 20. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 10, made by a process comprising the steps of:
 - reacting a polyisocyanate having two or more isocyanate groups with a reactive compound having one amino group and two or more hydroxyl groups to form a hydroxyl functional core; and

- carbamoylating the hydroxyl functional core.
- 21. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 20, wherein a is 3 and the sum of b' and b" is 3.
- 22. (Previously Presented) A resin according to claim 20, wherein the polyisocyanate comprises an isocyanurate of an organic disocyanate.
- 23. (Previously Presented) A coating composition comprising:
 - a carbamate functional resin according to claim 10; and
 - a component comprising a plurality of functional groups reactive with the carbamate groups on the carbamate functional resin.
- 24. (Previously Presented) A coating composition according to claim 23, further comprising a pigment.
- 25. (Previously Presented) A coating composition comprising:
 - a carbamate functional resin according to claim 20; and
 - a component comprising a plurality of functional groups reactive with the carbamate groups on the carbamate functional resin.
- 26. (Previously Presented)A coating composition according to claim 25, further comprising a pigment.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A method for making a carbamate functional resin, comprising the step of adding a carbamate group to a hydroxyl functional core, wherein the core is a urea reaction product of a polyisocyanate having two or more isocyanate groups and a reactive compound having one amino group and two or more hydroxyl groups.
- 28. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein the polyisocyanate has three isocyanate groups and the reactive compound has three hydroxyl groups.

- 29. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein the polyisocyanate comprises an isocyanurate of an organic diisocyanate.
- 30. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein the step of adding a carbamate group comprises adding a carbamate group by transcarbamation.
- 31. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein the step of adding a carbamate group comprises reacting the hydroxyl functional core with a compound that contains an isocyanate group and a carbamate group.
- 32. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein the step of adding a carbamate group comprises the steps of:
 - chain extending the hydroxyl functional core with a carboxylic anhydride or dicarboxylic acid to form a carboxy functional core;
 - reacting the carboxy functional core with an cooxy compound to produce a hydroxyl functional intermediate; and
 - carbamovalating the hydroxyl functional intermediate.
- 33. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 32, wherein the carbamoylating step comprises adding a carbamate group by transcarbamation.
- 34. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 32, wherein the carbamoylating step comprises reacting the hydroxyl functional intermediate with a compound that contains an isocyanate group and a carbamate group.